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and crews of said vessels who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained a period of not less than fifteen days from the last possible exposure to infection, under the same regulations as those relating to cholera.

Quarantine regulations to be observed at ports and on the frontiers of the United States.

Art. XIII. The regulations heretofore promulgated with regard to cholera shall be observed with regard to vessels, cargoes, passengers, and crews infected or suspected of being infected with plague, but persons who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained for a period of not less than fifteen days from the last possible exposure to infection.

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Approved:

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Pensacola and Escambia County, Fla.

PENSACOLA, FLA., *January 18, 1897.*

SIR: I have been informed by Dr. Jas. S. Herron, county health officer, that he has now 12 cases of smallpox under treatment at the pesthouse, 5 of which are convalescent; there are 4 cases within the city, 2 white and 2 colored, which make a total of 16 cases which have been reported to the board of health since my last communication, under date of December 2, 1896.

Respectfully, yours,

J. WHITING HARGIS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

PENSACOLA, FLA., *January 19, 1897.*

Report 1 case of smallpox.

J. W. HARGIS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to January 21, 1897.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 28	1	
Florida:				
Pensacola	Jan. 19	5	
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).	Dec. 2-Jan. 19	16	

* For table of smallpox in the United States, etc., May 9, 1896, to December 29, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XII, No. 1.